

VARVARENKO, N.; ORLYUK, S.; ANUKHIN, I.

Improving the quality of auditing in enterprises. *Bukhg.uchet*
14 no.7:41-47 J1 '57. *(MLRA 10:7)*

1. Revisor tresta "Kavzantekhmontash," Rostov-na-Donu (for Varvarenko),
2. Revisor Ministerstva stroitel'stva Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev (for
Orlyuk). 3. Trest "Lenryba," Leningrad (for Anukhin).
(Auditing)

ANUKHINA, A.M.

Session of the Scientific Council of the Karelian Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on December 11-14, 1961.
Vop. ikht. 2 no.2:383-384 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Karelia--Fisheries--Research)

KUDERSKIY, L.A.; ANUKHINA, A.M.

Yearly differences in the feeding habits of *Eleginus naevus* (Pallas) of the White Sea. Vop. ikht. 3 no. 3:522-535 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Karel'skoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva i Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.

White Sea—Codfish) (White Sea—Fishes—Food)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8

ANUKHINA, A.M.

Codfish in the Karelian coastal waters of the White Sea. Mat.
po kompl. izuch. Bel. mor. no.2:144-158 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8"

ANUKHINA, A.M.

Seasonal and annual changes in the accumulation of reserve
nutrients and fat in the White Sea codfish. Zool. zhur. 43 no.2;
220-231 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Karelskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Petrozavodsk.

S/191/60/000/003/014/014
B004/B056

AUTHORS:

Bartenev, G. M., Anulov, V. L.

TITLE:

Conference on the Strength of Polymers and Polymer Materials

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 8, pp. 69-71

TEXT: From May 16 to May 18, 1960 the soveshchaniye po prochnosti polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Conference on the Strength of Polymers and Polymer Materials) took place in Moscow; the following institutions attended: sektsiya fiziki polimerov VKhO im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Section of Polymer Physics of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), sektsiya polimerov Nauchnogo soveta po problemе "Fizicheskiye osnovy prochnosti i plastichnosti" pri otdelenii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Section of Polymers of the Scientific Council for the Problem "The Physical Basis of Strength and Plasticity" at the Department of Physical and Mathematical Sciences of the AS USSR), Komitet prochnosti Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Committee of Strength of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine Building Industry), nauchno-tehnicheskoye

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Conference on the Strength of Polymers
and Polymer Materials

S/191/60/000/008/014/014
B004/B056

obshchestvo legkoy promyshlennosti (Scientific and Technical Society of the Light Industry), and the Komissiya po primeneniyu polimerov v mashinostroyenii Goskomiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (Commission for the Application of Polymers in Machine Construction of the State Committee of Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR). In his opening address, C. N. Slonimskiy outlined the aims of the Conference: Survey of the development of the theory of strength, planning of measures to be taken for the introduction of polymers in machine building, light and textile industries. Lectures were delivered by the following persons: G. M. Pertenev of the Problemnaya laboratoriya MGPI im. V. I. Lenina (Laboratory for Problems of the Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin), "Some Problems of the Strength of Polymers"; S. N. Zhurkov, "The Part Played by Chemical and Intermolecular Bonds in the Tearing of Polymers", on which occasion he gave new data concerning the influence of plasticizers and solvents upon the activation energy u_0 and the constants τ_0 and γ of the Zhurkov formula. Yu. S. Lazurkin compared the equation for the time dependence of strength with that for the time dependence of relaxation.

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Conference on the Strength of Polymers
and Polymer Materials

S/191/60/000/008/014/014
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Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy and M. I. Bessonov of the IVS AN SSSR (Institute of Macromolecular Compounds of the AS USSR) lectured on "The Interrelation Between the Destruction of Plastics and Deformation and Splitting".
G. M. Bartenev and V. Ye. Gul': "On the Nature of Strength of Polymers". At the MITKhT im. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni Lomonosov), V. Ye. Gul' successfully used time-lapse film pictures. In his report "Creep and Strength of Polymers in Consideration of the Effect of an Active Medium", Academician P. A. Rebinder mentioned the law of the aftereffect discovered at the IFKh AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR), and Yu. S. Zuyev's studies on the splitting of rubber. G. L. Slonimskiy spoke about the part played by mechanical chemistry in polymer processing. P. V. Melent'yev of the Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Leningrad Textile Institute) reported on "Mechanical Tests of Polymer Materials"; M. G. Mokul'skiy - on various properties of polymers in intense irradiation. N. I. Prigorovskiy of the IMASH AN SSSR (Institute of Sciences of Machines of the AS USSR) spoke about the actuality of the research of structural strength of plastics. R. M. Shneyderovich and V. S. Strel'yayev delivered the lecture "Constructional Factors of the Static Strength of Orientated Plastics", which dealt also

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Conference on the Strength of Polymers
and Polymer Materials

S/191/60/000/008/014/014
B004/B056

with glass plastics of the types AF4-C (AGCh-S), 3318-C (3318-S), P-42 (R-49),¹⁵ and P-50 (P-50).¹⁶ A. A. Rabinovich of the laboratoriya anizotropnykh struktur AN SSSR (Laboratory of Anisotropic Structures of the AS USSR) spoke about some general mechanical properties of glass plastics.

V. A. Lepetov of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni Lomonosov lectured on the representation of the elasticity coefficients of rubber according to the Shore hardness, and pointed out that the tolerances of Ty 233-54P (TU 233-54R) are too wide. G. I. Gurevich spoke about the testing of glass plastics as to fatigue strength; B. I. Panshin spoke about "The Strength and Durability of Plastics Under Permanent Load"; M. I. Malinin of the Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Branch of the AS USSR) spoke about "Creeping and Relaxation of High-polymers and Plastics in the Transition Stage", which was discussed by G. L. Slonimskiy. V. M. Tendler read a paper by N. Y. Chernomordik, "The Anisotropy Angle of Glass Plastics in the Calculation of Ship Constructions". The following persons joined in the discussion: G. A. Patrikeyev, V. J. Anulov of the NIIRP (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry), L. D. Kogan of the State Committee of Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR. Further, methods of calculating filaments made from chemical fibers (K. I. Koritskiy).

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Conference on the Strength of Polymers
and Polymer Materials

S/191/60/000/008/014/014
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for the determination of the dynamic fatigue of textile materials
(G. N. Kukin), and for the determination of the fatigue strength of polymer coatings on leather (V. I. Yeliseyeva) were discussed.

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ANULOV, V.L.

Applicability of the Papkovich-Grodskii solution to the case
of minor static deformation of rubber. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.8:
32-35 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber--Testing)

ANULOV, V.L., inzh.; ZELENEV, Yu.V., aspirant; NOVIKOVA, N.M., kand.khim.nauk

Studying the viscous and elastic properties of high polymers.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.2:154-159 '61.

(MJKA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.
Lenina i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Macromolecular compounds)

ANULOV, V.L.

Effect of the constancy of the specific volume of rubber on the character of its minor natural vibrations. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.2:13-14 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber) (Elasticity)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

S/0188/64/000/004/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Andronov, Yu. A.; Anupyt'lid, A. Yu.; Yastrebtseva, T. N.; Gubankov, V. N.

TITLE: Oscillations in germanium samples with point contacts

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1964,
83-86

Vol. 19

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, point contact, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The authors present some preliminary results of an investigation of oscillations in n- and p-germanium with plane and point contacts when the samples are connected in a circuit of direct or pulsed voltage. Diagrams of the circuits used for determining oscillations and volt-ampere characteristics are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The investigated samples of p-germanium had resistivities of 2, 5, 10 and 70 ohm·cm; the resistivities of the n-germanium were 1, 7, 18, 39 and 53 ohm·cm. The samples were rectangular blocks measuring 1.5 x 2 x 10 mm. In no case were oscillations observed in samples with plane contacts. The point contacts were made of wire of various metals and alloys. The ends of the wires were sharpened to a point electrolytically and had diameters of 5-100 μ . Contact of the metal point with the investigated germanium sample was accomplished using a micromanipulator. Nonlinearity of the volt-ampere characteristic was caused only by the point

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

contact. Typical volt-ampere curves of samples are shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the Enclosure. The curves 1 correspond to an increase in current through the point contact; curves 2 - to a decrease in the current to zero. On the direct branch of the curve for n-germanium, the segment with negative transconductance is missing. The direct branch of a sample of p-germanium has a segment with negative transconductance and the curve corresponding to an increase in direct current coincides in most cases with the curve corresponding to a decrease in the direct current to zero. In contrast to the results of earlier published studies, there was no evidence of a region of oscillations on the inverse branch of the volt-ampere curve of n-germanium in the region with negative transconductance; no oscillations were observed on the direct branch of the volt-ampere curve. In samples of p-germanium oscillations were observed only on the direct branch of the curve in the region with negative transconductance. The oscillations observed in samples of n-germanium are considerably more stable in frequency and in amplitude than the oscillations in samples of p-germanium. Among the metals used in the point contacts were Fe, Ni, W, W with Mo, W with Al, Cu, Al, Au with Ga and Pt. In all cases the volt-ampere curves had the shapes shown in Figures 2 and 3 and oscillations were observed in all cases. The frequency of oscillations in samples of n- and p-germanium varied, depending on the sample, from 0.1 to 1.5 mc/s. In most cases the frequency of oscillations in n-germanium was lower than in p-germanium. With a decrease in tem-

Cord 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

perature in p-type germanium the amplitude of the oscillations decreased, disappearing at a temperature of -150C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy Moskovskogo universiteta (Department of Vibration Physics, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

ENCLOSURE 101

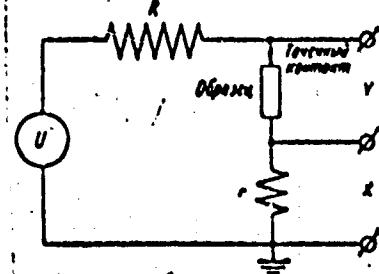
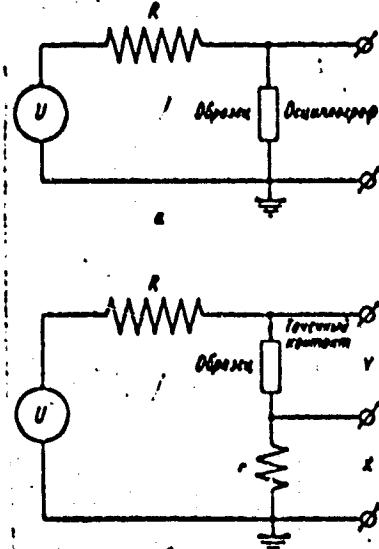
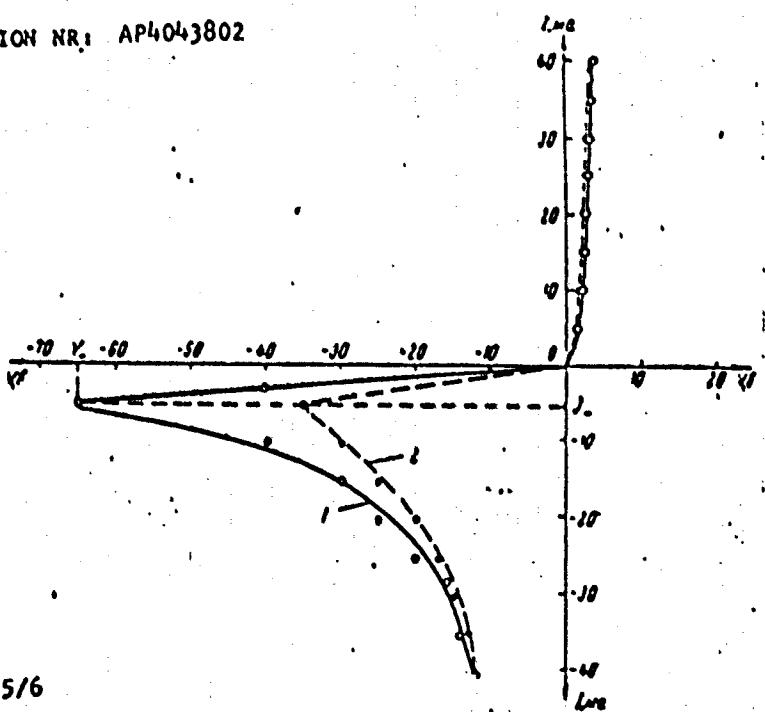


Fig. 1. A - sample; B - oscilloscope; C - point contact.

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ACCESSION NR.: AP4043802

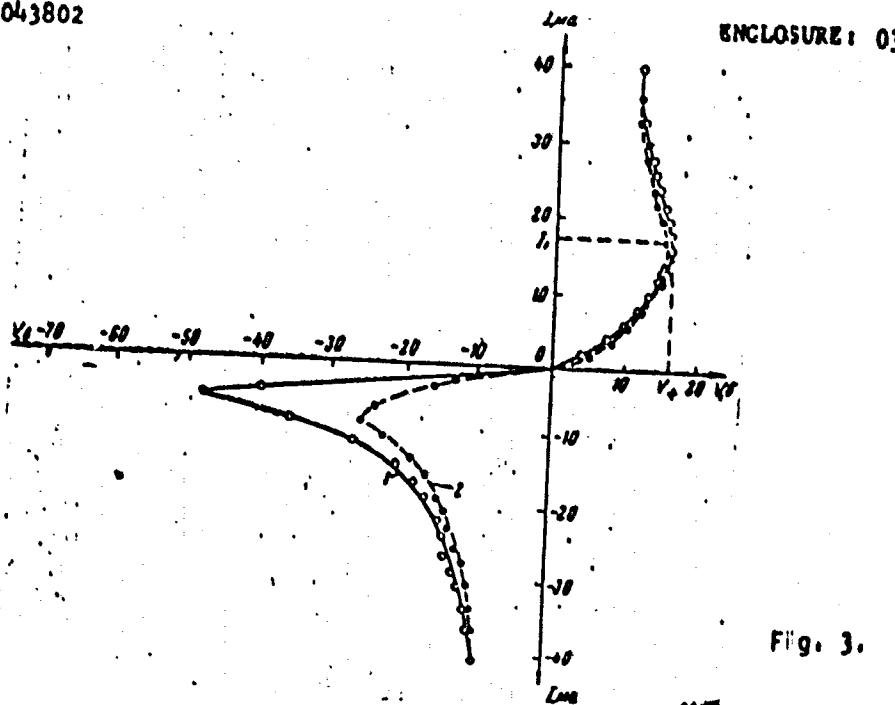
ENCLOSURE: 02



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Fig. 2.

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L00904-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

UR/0188/65/000/103/0016/0056
539.293:546.289

AUTHORS: Andronov, Yu. V., Anupyl'd, A. Yu., Gubankov, V. N., Yastrebtseva, T. M.

TITLE: Investigation with point contacts of vibrations in germanium specimens

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965,
46-56

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor, volt ampere characteristic, irradiation,
vibration

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was conducted to determine vibrations
in n- and p-type germanium specimens with point contacts and to measure the volt-
ampere characteristics of these specimens. The schematic for observing the
germanium oscillations with 5 to 120 μ point contacts is shown in Fig. 1 on the
Enclosure where R varies from 100 to several kilo-ohms and r varies from 0 to 50
ohms. Oscillations were observed in p-type specimens only during the passage of a

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I.00904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

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constant or pulsed current in the forward direction, in the n-type specimens, during the reverse direction. In n-type germanium the oscillation exhibits a sinusoidal shape for the starting current, then becomes discontinuous as the current is increased. The amplitude of the oscillation reaches a maximum at 25 ma current and then falls to zero at 40 ma in the p-type specimen. The oscillation frequency of the p-type germanium was 0.5-2 Mycle and for the n-type 0.1-0.4 Mycle. A necessary but not a sufficient condition for the existence of oscillations in these specimens with a point contact was the presence of negative slopes in the volt-ampere characteristics of each specimen. The oscillations observed in both n- and p-type specimens showed the same characteristic dependence of the oscillation amplitude on the current, nature of the contact surface, temperature and irradiation. Under irradiation, V_{t} in p-type germanium and V_{t} in n-type germanium decreased by 5 volts. The nature of the observed oscillations is still not clear, but it is supposed to be generated by contact-surface effects. "The authors express their gratitude to their colleagues in the Department of Semiconductors, V. V. Ostroborodova and I. A. Kurova for their valuable advice in this work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziki kolebanij
(Moscow State University, Department of Vibration Physics)

Cord 2/4

L00904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 01

0
SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REP Sov: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 3/4

100904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

ENCLOSURE: 01

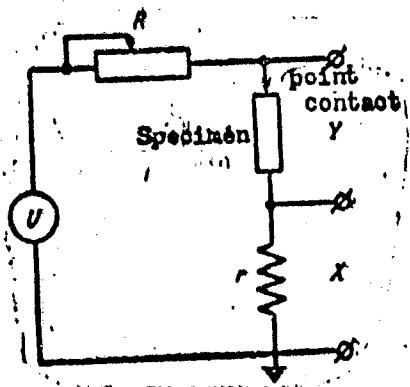


Fig. 1. Scheme for point contact investigating the oscillations in germanium specimens and for determining their volt-ampere characteristics

Card 4/4 10P

ANUPYL'D, A.Yu.; YASTREBTSEVA, T.N.

Studyung the resonance properties of germanium samples with point
contacts. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.6:85-87
(MIRA 19:1)
N-D '65.

1. Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted
April 3, 1965.

L 25732-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR. AF6002290

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/006/0085/0087

AUTHOR: Arupyl'd, A. Yu.; Yastrebtseva, T. N.

47
P

ORG: Department of Oscillation Physics, Moscow State University (Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Investigation of resonance properties of germanium samples with point contacts

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1965, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, volt ampere characteristic, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: This is the second of two papers by these authors (Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. fiz., astron., no. 4, 83, 1964). The first paper investigated the oscillating properties of germanium samples with direct current passing through their point contacts. The present experiments were conducted in the absence of oscillations. The authors have observed that when the quiescent point is in the section of the reverse branch of the voltampere characteristic of n-type germanium, or on the direct branch of p-type germanium, sharp voltage maxima or a drop in conductivity of the sample takes place in the presence of certain frequencies of the external force. In the case of p-type germanium, voltage minima, or an increase of conductivity, were observed for certain frequencies of the external force. The experiments have shown

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UDC: 539.293.5: 538.56

L. PERBERK

ACC NR: AF6002290

in the case of n-type germanium that when the magnitude of the direct current approaches the current which causes oscillations, the resonance properties of the system become amplified. The resonance frequencies, which correspond to the sharp and blunt maximums and the magnitudes of the voltage amplitudes, at the moment of resonance, depend on the magnitude of the direct current which passes through the sample. The difference of phases changed sharply when the frequencies of the external force reached 150 kc and 300 kc. The authors conclude that the discovered resonance properties in germanium are of interest from the viewpoint of physical processes which take place in the area of contact, as well as from the viewpoint of possible practical applications for these properties. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 PK

L 39935-66

ACC NR: AP6014258

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0960/0962

AUTHOR: Anupyl'd, A. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Second breakdown and relaxation oscillations in point-contact diodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 960-962

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, relaxation oscillation, ~~second breakdown~~

ABSTRACT: Connected with the works of H. Melchior et al. (Proc. IEEE, 1964, 52, 4, 439) and M. Kikuchi et al. (J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 1954, 9, 4, 642), this short article reports the "preliminary" results of an experimental investigation of the second breakdown and accompanying relaxation oscillations in point-contact diodes made from n-Ge with resistivities of 7.1 and 39 ohms·cm; D2B Soviet-made diodes were also tested. Points were made from tungsten wire. Reverse-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.382.22:537.529

L 39935-66
ACC NR: AP6014258

current branches of the I-V characteristic were measured at various repetition frequencies (2-550 cps) of a triangular current pulse. The relaxation oscillations were observed at temperatures of -60 + 97C. No definite conclusions are drawn. "The mechanism of the second breakdown and the relaxation oscillations that often accompany it is not yet clear." "The author wishes to thank T. N. Yastrabtseva for her valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 H/S

L 23532-66 EWE(1)/WT(m) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AF6007855 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/002/0015/0018

AUTHOR: Sidnev, V. A.; Anupyl'd, O. L.; Dogadkin, B. A.; Sershnev, V. A. 39

ORG: Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow (Moskovskiy B
Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Crosslinking of caoutchouc by polyhalide compounds of the aliphatic series

SOURCE: Kauchuk i resina, no. 2, 1966, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: rubber,
synthetic process

heat resistance, vulcanization, organic

ABSTRACT: The use of hexachloroethane and 1,1,1,5-tetrachloropentane as vulcanizing agents made it possible to produce heat-resistant vulcanized rubber having high physico-mechanical properties. The molecular compound of hexachloroethane with tetrachloropentane (15:85), called vulkaton (SSSR Patent no. 165300 of 23 Sept 1963), and combination of tetrachloropentane with DFG (5 and 2 parts by weight respectively) were the most efficient vulcanizing substances. Both chemical and salt crosslinkages were formed during vulcanizing caoutchouc SKS-30-1 with tetrachloropentane. Vulcanization was practically absent at temperatures $\leq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$. An addition into the mixture of a small amount of DFG or an increase of temperature to 16°C accelerated the vulcanization considerably. Similar results were obtained for caoutchouc of other types. Cross-

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.7:678.028:547:412.13

L 23532-66

ACC NR: AP6007855

linking in caoutchuk SKS-30-1 was not affected by 1,1,5 trichloropentane-1, (product of the dehydrochlorination of tetrachloropentane). A. N. Neameyanov et al. (Usp. khim., 25, vyp. 6, 665, 1956) showed that tetrachloroalkane had a tendency toward dehydrochlorination while forming trichloroalkanes. Therefore, the vulcanizing of chloroalkanes was related to the presence in them of trichloromethyl groups. The fact that N and Cl did not link with cacutchouc during vulcanizing by tetrachloropentane with VFG and that the trichloroalkanes did not vulcanize suggested that vulcanization was related to the liberation of HCl from the tetrachloropentane. Orig. art. has 3 fig.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Cord 2/2 Jo

ANUREYEV, I.

PA 2273

1944/Aeronautics

Jul 1947

Engineers, Aeronautical

Aeronautics, Military

"Engineering-Technical Security of Operation of
Aircraft During Attack," I. Anureyev, 5 pp

"Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota" No 7 (341)

The author discusses servicing of parts of a plane,
details of wartime overhauling, the relation be-
tween the aviation engineer service and the rear
echelons of service, plans for shifting bases,
methods of calculating engineer-technical security,
organization for the preparation of and attack by
aircraft.

2273

ANURKEV, I.I., inshener-polkovnik, dotsent, kandidat voyennnykh nauk

Designing guided missiles ("Aerodynamics. Theory of jet engines. Construction and planning", by E.A.Bonniey, M.J.Zuorow, C.W.Besserer. Reviewed by I.I.Anureev). Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.5:87-88 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Guided missiles) (Rocketry)
(Bonniey, E.A.) (Zuorow, M.J.) (Besserer, C.W.)

ANUREYEV, I., general-major inshenerno-tehnicheskoy slushby, kand.voyennykh nauk

Imperialist aggression in outer space. Komm.Vozrash.Sil 2
no.15:17-23 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Space warfare)
(United States—Space vehicles)

ROZHKOY, D.M.; ANURIN, A.V.

Equipment for cooling and loading cast iron on cars.
Metallurg 7 no.8:7-9 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat. 2. Nachal'nik
uchastka razlivochnykh mashin domennogo tsakha Kuznetskogo
metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Rozhkov). 3. Starshiy
proizvoditel' rabot stroitel'stva Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo
kombinata (for Amurin).

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Materials handling)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8

ANUROV, B.A.

Hydrochloric acidization of variegated clays in electron diffraction
studies. Trudy VNIQNI no.27:240-244 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8"

KOTEL'NIKOV, D.D.; ANUROV, B.A.

Results of the study of clay minerals in the Maikop sediments
of Ciscaucasia. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.1:96-105 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Foundry Practice

Hydraulic Cleaning of Castings. N. A. Ammer. (*Edenac*,
Feb. 1954, Ed. 17, 19). [In Russian]. The theory
of the disintegration of a material by sand blasting and by a
high velocity jet of liquid (verso chisel), with special reference
to the use of water jet for cleaning iron castings. Jets of water
at a velocity of about 119 m/sec are recommended. The
effect of sand in a gas stream on metal surfaces was also
investigated.

(1) net

S/078/63/008/004/003/013
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Pugachevich, P.P., Nisel'son, L.A., Sokolova, T.D., Anurov, N.S.

TITLE: Density, viscosity, and surface tension of carbon tetrachloride and tin tetrachloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 791 - 796

TEXT: The density of CCl_4 and SnCl_4 was measured in a sealed quartz pycnometer (Fig. 1) with a volume of about 20 cm^3 and a capillary diameter of about 2 mm. The volume expansion of quartz was taken as $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ in the calculations. The correction for the vapors in the free volume of the capillary was calculated from the ideal-gas equation where the saturated-vapor pressure was determined from the equations:

$$\text{CCl}_4 \dots \log p = \frac{-2400}{T} - 5.3 \log T + 23.6 , \quad (1)$$

and

$$\text{SnCl}_4 \dots \log p = \frac{-1925}{T} + 7.865 . \quad (2)$$

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Density, viscosity, and surface tension of

S/078/63/008/004/003/013
A059/A126

The relative error can be about $5 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$. The viscosity was measured with the somewhat modified Martin viscometer made of molybdenum glass. The capillary diameter was selected between 0.3 and 0.5 mm, and the length of tube 4 was 180 mm. The viscosity was calculated from the equation:

$$\eta = c (\rho_1 - \rho_v) \tau , \quad (3)$$

where c is the constant of the apparatus, ρ_1 and ρ_v is the density of the liquid and the vapor, respectively, at a given temperature, and τ is the time of flow. The relative error of the viscosity determination is not in excess of 0.2%. The surface tension was measured with the setup shown in Figure 3, and calculated from the equation:

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2} g (\rho_1 - \rho_v) r h_1 \left[1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{r}{h_1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{r^2}{h_1^2} \right] , \quad (4)$$

where g is acceleration due to gravity, r the inner radius of tube 6 at the top (in this case, $r = 0.010$ cm). The relative error in no case exceeded 0.2%. Equations relating density, viscosity, and surface tension of CCl_4 and SnCl_4 to temperature found by the least-square methods were: $\rho = 1.6287 - 0.001763 t -$

Card 2/8

3

Density, viscosity, and surface tension of

S/078/63/008/004/003/013
A059/A126

- C.00000209 t^2 (for CCl_4) and $\rho = 2.2789 - 0.0025437 t - 0.00000081 t^2$ (for $SnCl_4$); $\eta = 1.3458 - 0.022493 t + 0.0002222 t^2 - 0.000000946 t^3$ (for CCl_4) and $\eta = 1.0917 - 0.01241 t + 0.00007712 t^2 - 0.000000193 t^3$ (for $SnCl_4$); and $\sigma = 29.21 - 0.1259 t$ (for CCl_4) and $\sigma = 29.92 - 0.1134 t$ (for $SnCl_4$). There are 5 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1962

Card 3/3
3

TIMOFEEVICHNEVA, O.A.; VALETOV, N.N.; ANUROV, N.S.

Apparatus for measuring interfacial tension between two liquids. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2361-2362 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN
SSSR, Moskva.

AKUROVA, Antonina, tokar'.

Progressive work methods should be available to all workers.
Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.12:31-33 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Peredovaya proizvodstvennitsa "Ryazan'sel'masha."
(Ryazan--Agricultural machinery industry)

AMUROVA, A.

Lending production workers of the Moscow Highway Administration.
Avt.dor. 21 no.11:19 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskogo ushodora.
(Moscow Province--Road construction workers)

ANUROVA, A., inzh.

Quality control of work in the Moscow Highways Administration.
Avt.dor. 22 no.6:9 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Moscow Province--Highway research)

GORELOVA, Yekaterina Aleksseyevna; ANUROVA, A.I., red.; SUKHARNOVA, E.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Organizing the repair and maintenance of automobile roads] Organizatsiya remonta i soderzhanija avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Mosk. dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, 1957. 23 p.
(Stenogramma lektsii. Druk "Transport," no.1) (MIRA 11:3)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

ANUROVA, A.I., insb.

Using rough surface finish on roads of the Moscow highway system.
Avt.dor. 23 no.3:21 Mr '60. (KERA 13:6)
(Moscow region--Pavements)

VELICHKOVSKIY, Boris Tikhonovich; KARSHENIN, Boris Aleksandrovich;
ANUROVA, E.I., red.

[Etiology and pathogenesis of silicosis] Etiologiya i pato-
genes silikoza. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 177 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

NESTERTSEV, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANUROVA, L.A., insh.

Production and quality control of castings for steam and gas turbines made of austenite steel. [Trudy] TSKIIITMASH 97:127-146 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Steel castings)
(Foundries--Quality control)

PARIYSKAYA, L.V.; KOGAN, F.N.; KALACHEVA, A.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, G.S..
Prinimali uchastiye: PASHNINA, V.I.; KOROBKOVA, T.N.; BURYAKOVA, G.I.; AGASHKINA, N.S.; ANTOKHINA, G.N.; ANUROVA, V.Ya.; BOBINA, M.L.; YARMAKOVA, Z.P.; YEFREM'OV, Yu.A.; POLUTSKAYA, L.G.; SHISHKINA, V.G.; LAPTIYEV, P.P., otv.red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; SERGEEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Chita Province] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Chitinskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizd-vo, 1959. 131 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chita. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Starshiy inzhener-agrometeorolog Chitinskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Pariyskaya). 3. Chitinskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Kogan, Kalacheva, Cherednichenko). (Chita Province---Crops and climate)

ANUR'YEV, V.I.; KALASHNIKOV, P.F.; MASLENNIKOV, I.M.; SAZONOV, A.S.,
red. isd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Machinery designer's handbook] Spravochnik konstruktora-
mashinostroyitelia. [By] V.I. Anur'ev, P.F. Kalashnikov, I.M. Mas-
lennikov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 687 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Machinery--Design and construction)

ANUSHIN S.Ye. [Anushyn, S.IE.], insh.

Coal resources of the Lvov-Volyn Basin. Kompl. vyk. pal.-
energ. res. Ukr. no.1:39-44 '59. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Lvov-Volyn Basin—Coal)

ANUSHINA, M.G., inzh.; VOROB'YEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Making shell cores. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no. 54-59
'60. (MIR 14:4)

1. Moskovskoye vysheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N.E.Baumana.
(Coremaking)

ANUSZ, Zbigniew; GRABINSKI, Andrzej; NAREBSKI, Jerzy

Types of dysenterial bacilli observed during 1956-1959. Sensitivity of cultivated strains to sulfaguanidine and antibiotics and comparison of results observed in vitro with therapeutic results.
Przegl.epidem. 14 no.3:267-272 '60.

1. Z Działu Klinicznego P.Z.H. i II Kliniki Chorób Zakaznych A.M.
w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. B.Kassur
(**SHIGELLA** pharmacol)
(**SULFONAMIDES** pharmacol)
(**ANTIBIOTICS** pharmacol)

KASSUR, Bertold; NAREBSKI, Jerzy; ANUSZ, Zbigniew

Evaluation of results of bacteriological examinations in dysentery
in relation to the methods used in collecting and preserving of
fecal samples. Przegl.epidem. 14 no.3:281-284 '60.

1. Z Dzialu Klinicznego P.Z.H. i II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M.
w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. B.Kassur
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY diag)

ANUSZ, Zbigniew

Our modification and routine use of a paper disk method in the study
of the sulfonamide sensitivity of dysenterial bacilli. Med.dosw.
mikrob. 13 no.4:407-412 '61.

l. Z Dzialu Klinicznego Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Kassur.

(SHIGELLA pharmacol) (SULFONAMIDES pharmacol)

ANUSZ

POLAND

ANUSZ, Zbigniew, Affiliation not given;

"Susceptibility of Enterobacteriaceae Microorganisms to Formesulfathiazol."

Krakow-Lublin; Medycyna weterynaryjna, Vol. 18, No. 3, Sep 52,
pp. 561-562.

Abstract: Author gives materials, procedure, and results
of the study, which proved 400 strains out of 375 tested
to be susceptible. He notes the value of this drug in the
treatment of bacterial infections of the alimentary tract
in humans and animals. Of the 14 references, four are Polish,
one British, and the rest are in the German language, in-
cluding Austrian and Swiss publications.

1/1

• ANUSZ, Zbigniew

Alcalescens-Dispar O1 as the etiology factor in the dysenteric syndrome in adults. Przegl. epidem. 18 no.1:35-39 '64.

1. Ośrodka Badan Klinicznych Państwowego Zakładu Higieny (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Kassur).

... this technique was used to inoculate blood agar (10 percent blood and 2 percent glucose) and rings placed on the culture of 1.3 mg of sulphonamide. The culture was incubated for 18 hours at 37°C, and the microorganisms around the individual rings isolated and identified. This technique is especially useful to detect carrier states of *H. insidiosa* in the tonsils of pigs. There are five Polish references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8
especially useful to detect carrier states of *H. insidiosa* in the tonsils of pigs. There are five Polish references.

1/1

ANUSZ, Zbigniew

A contribution to a direct method of determining the sulphonamide and antibiotic sensitivity of dysenterial bacilli.
Przegl. epidem. 17 no.4:359-362 '63

1. Z Ośrodka Badań Klinicznych Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.dr. med. B.Kassur.

ANUSZ, Zbigniew

An attempt to evaluate the etiological role of *Staphylococcus aureus* in adult diarrhea. Przegl. epidemiol. 19 no.1:67-73 '65

1. Z Ośrodką Badan Klinicznych Państwowego Zakładu Higieny i II Kliniki Chorób Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.

L. 01911-67 T RO/JK
ACC NR: AP6035154

(A) SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0214/0216

ANUSZ, Zbigniew; Center of Clinical Observations of the State Institute
of Hygiene (Instytut Badań Klinicznych PZH) and Second Clinic of Infectious
Diseases of the Medical Academy (II Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM), Warsaw.

J.C

B

Search for the Bacterial Etiologic Factor in Food Poisoning in Adults."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 214-216.

Abstract: Review of bacteriologic biochemical studies in 75 cases of bacterial food poisoning; *E. coli* was isolated from 66 fecal specimens, *Salmonella cholerae-suis* from 6, *Proteus-Providentia* from 12, *Staphylococcus aureus* from 15, *Citrobacter* from 3, *Hafnia* 3, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in 2. The testing methods are described in detail, with three brief case histories. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, bacteria, food sanitation

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 b1g

10-27-15-111

L 01905-67 T JK
ACC NR AP6035179

(A)

SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0250/0251

ANUSZ, Zbigniew: Center for Clinical Studies of the National Institute
of Hygiene (Osrodek Badan Klinicznych PZH) and Second Clinic of Infectious
Diseases of Academy of Medicine (II Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM), Warsaw.

19

B

"Pseudomonas aeruginosa As an Etiologic Agent of the Dysentery Syndrome
in Adults."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 290-291.

Abstract: Pseudomonas aeruginosa was found in the fecal specimens of 55 out
of 386 patients with dysentery, while Shigella was found in 250 (14.2% and
64.9% respectively). Most of the Pseudomonas aeruginosa strains were isolated
during treatment with sulfaguanidine, indicating the role of drug therapy. Of
the 18 cases where only Pseudomonas aeruginosa was isolated, 13 were of
acute dysentery and 3 of chronic. On the other hand, only 10 out of 375 healthy
persons had Pseudomonas aeruginosa in fecal specimens. Clinical, biochemical
and bacteriologic data are discussed in detail. Presented at the 3rd
Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, 3-6 Oct 64.
[JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: drug treatment, digestive system disease, bacterial disease

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 blg

0021 1700

L 01502-67 T JK

ACC NR: AP6035171

(A) SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0252/0253

ANUSZ, Zbigniew, Center for Clinical Studies of the National Institute of Hygiene (Ośrodek Badań Klinicznych PZH) and Second Clinic of Infectious Disease of Academy of Medicine (II Klinika Chorób Zakaźnych AM), Warsaw.

"Sensitivity of Pseudomonas aeruginosa to Antibiotics, Sulfonamides and Nitrofurans." 18
B

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 252-253..

Abstract: Study in 62 strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolated from patients with gastroenteritis and dysentery revealed 20 of 22 strains sensitive to polymyxin, 46 of 62 to streptomycin, 33 of 62 to sulfonamides, 23 of 62 to oxytetracycline, 14 of 62 to tetracycline-neomycin, 6 of 62 to chloramphenicol, only 1 of 62 to erythromycin, and none of an unspecified number tested to 3 nitrofuran compounds including nitrofurantoin, furosem, furasol, F-2 and F-3. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, 5-6 Oct 64. [JFRS]

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotics, digestive system disease, bacterial disease, bacteria, bacteriology

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 hs

0921 1361

POLAND

ANUSZ, A., of the II Infectious Diseases Clinic, School of Medicine (II Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej), Warsaw, Prof. Dr. B. Kassur Head; Epidemiology Department, State Hygiene Establishment (Zaklad Epidemiologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny), Warsaw, Prof. Dr. J. Kostrzowski, Head.

"Resistance of Enterobacteriaceae Microorganisms to Antibiotics, Sulfonamides and Nitrofuran Drugs"

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 20, No 3, 1966, pp 279-284.

Abstract: The sensitivity to antibiotics, sulfonamides and nitrofuran drugs of Enterobacteriaceae strains isolated from the gastrointestinal tract of patients (707 strains) admitted to the Clinic with diarrhea (gastroenterocolitis, colitis, food poisoning, colitis ulcerosa, dysenteric syndrome) and from healthy persons (327 strains) was studied, using the filter paper disk method with diffusion in agar. Contains a summary in English, 1 Table and 4 Polish references.

1/1

ANUSZKIEWICZ, S.

Training in factories of the motor industry as an important factor in the development of technology. p. 161. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SU207/29/000/00/000/000
SU31/0015Author: Tolokhin, V. S.
Title: The Mathematical Conference at MoscowPeriodicals: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Matematika, 1959, No. 4, pp 121-125 (USSR)
Abstract: In May 1959 the 16th Conference of Presidents of Technical Institutes started two plenary meetings.Strength of Aircraft Structures
For the Simulation of Static Loads
by Candidates of Technical Sciences by
S. V. Tolokhin and Senior Instructor V. E. Solntsev
The Strength of Bonds of Polymers by
Candidate of Technical Sciences L. A. Kostinov
The Influence of the Rigidity of Ribs and Beams on
their Bending by Assistant V. A. Borodovskiy
The Calculation of the Binding of Synthetic Rubber by
the Biscuit Method by Assistant G. P. Dzhurko
The Calculation of Circular Shells by
of Plastic Variations by Associate Prof. G. N. Nekrasov
Static Construction Functions by
The Choice of a Method of Calculating the Strength
of Thin-walled Plates by Candidate of Technical Sciences
V. V. Blazquez
An Alternative Method of Designing Thin-walled
Candidates of Technical Sciences V. V. Tsvetkov
Investigation of the Operation of a Permanent
Programmable Plane by Candidate V. V. KuznetsovCard 5/12
14. Static Analysis and Calculation of the Accuracy of
the Mechanical Properties of Materials by
Candidate of Technical Sciences of Long Service
Experience in the Use of Special Computers for the
Solvation of the Optimum Design of Optical Glass
by Doctor Candidate of Technical Sciences
V. F. Kostomarov
15. The Specification of the Experience of
Teachers and the Classification of Operational-
Technical Knowledge in Machine Construction by
Senior Instructor M. M. Andreevich, Director of
Manufacturing of Optical Glass in Plant Sharapogov
by Assistant V. I. Shilov
16. Comparison of the Dependence of the
Performance by Doctor Candidate of Technical Sciences
A. S. Balakin; The Standardization of Thermal Effects
on the Human Organism by Doctor Candidate of
Instructor V. D. LopatinTheory and Construction of Aircraft Engines and
Propeller-driven Vehicles by
17. The Investigation of
the Flow Between the Inlet and Outlet Nozzles of a
Turbo by Instructor Candidate of Technical Sciences
V. I. Kostylev, The Variation in the Stage Parameters of
an Axial Compressor in Accordance with the Size of the
Radial Clearance by Assistant A. N. Kostylev
18. On the Problem of Non-stationary Heat Transfer by Assistant
S. D. Pilyavskiy
19. The Influence of an Electric Field on
the Flow of a Turbulent Air Current by Senior Engineer P. P. Kostylev
20. Calculation of the Temperature Compensation of
Copper Plate Pinches by Assistant I. Ye. Antosh21. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
22. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
23. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
24. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
25. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
26. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
27. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
28. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
29. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
30. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev
31. The Influence of the Thickness of the Wall of
the Pipe on the Critical Velocity of Flow by Assistant
I. I. Kostylev

1 MAY, 1968, LIMA, PERU; MILITARY AIRPORT

Assess efficiency of overall [REDACTED] (T-33)
WING (including 3152-111-163)

1. Very many aircraft down due to maintenance
problems but only one aircraft grounded at a time.

PROTSAY, F.I., kand. ekon., nauk; ANUZHIN, Yu.S., inzh.

Economizing materials and electric power by using new equipment
and a new technology of coal mining. Trudy VNIIGidrourglia
no.4:119-125 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AF7012415

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079.66, UJD/CII 172417Z

AUTHOR: Lapkin, I. I.; Anvarova, G. Ya.; Povarnitsyna, T. N.

ORG: Perm State University (Permskly gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Organoberyllium compounds and their chemical transformations. I

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1966, 1952-1954

TOPIC TAGS: organoberyllium compound, halide, keto alcohol

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A method was devised for synthesizing organoberyllium compounds of the type of beryllium acyl halides ($R-C(=O)BeX$), by reaction of beryllium with

acid chlorides, bromides, and iodides. The compounds were not isolated in pure form, but their chemical reactions were studied. The reaction with water resulted in aldehydes, that with acid chlorides yielded alpha-diketones, and the reaction with ketones yielded alpha-ketoalcohols. Five alpha-diketones and two alpha-ketoalcohols were synthesized and characterized.

Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.254.5

0932 1350

LAPKIN, I.I.; POVARNITSYNA, T.N.; ANVAROVA, G.Ya.

Organosilicon compounds. Part 4: Reaction of triethylsilane
with chlorinated ethers and aldehydes. Zhur. ob. khim. 35
no.10:1835-1839 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ANVAYER, R.I., ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL' TAUB, N.M.

Second All-Union Conference on Gas Chromatography. Khim.i
tekhnicheskaya literatura 7 no.7:65-68 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gas chromatography—Congresses)

in the
H/HCl, B.I.

1. S. solubility
H₂S

Setachemov's rule and the solubility of hydrogen sulphide in hydrochloric acid solutions. A. F. Kapustinich and B. I. Agafit (Comp. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1941, 22, 622-628).—The solubility of H₂S in HCl of concn. 16.6-34.7% has been determined. The results agree satisfactorily with the equation of Setachemov, $s = s_0 e^{-\frac{c}{c_0}}$, where s_0 = solubility of gas in H₂O, s = solubility in electrolyte, and c = concn. of electrolyte. The solubility does not pass through a min. The solubility of H₂S in HCl solutions of ZnCl₂ and FeCl₃ has also been determined. ZnCl₂ causes an increase and FeCl₃ a decrease in s solubility. A. J. N.

Lab. Phys. Chem.,
Inst. Econ. Minerd.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8

ANVAYER, B. I.

Second All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Gas Chromatography, Neftekhimika 2 no.6:952-959 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8"

TURKEL' TAUB, N.M.; ANVAYER, B.I.

Adsorption methods of analysing gases in geochemical research.
Trudy VNIGNI no.11:219-232 '58. (MIREA 13:1)
(Gases--Analysis) (Chromato-graphic analysis)

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Turkel'taub, N. M., Anvayer, B. I., SOV/32-25-2-13/78
Kolyubyakina, A. I., Selonkina, M. S.

TITLE:

On the Separation of Hydrocarbons C_2 - C_5 by the Method of
Gas-liquid Distribution Chromatography (O razdelenii ugle-
vodorodov C_2 - C_5 metodom gazozhidkostnoy raspredelitel'noy
khromatografii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 149-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By a change in the quantity ratio of solvent and sorbent carrier as well as by the use of a mixture of 2 or more solvents the sorbent properties can be changed over a wide range in the above-mentioned method. The investigations of the separation of hydrocarbons by this method (Refs 2-5) have so far been concerned with saturated hydrocarbons or with such above C_4 - C_5 . In the present case the effect of the nature of the stable phase on the separation of hydrocarbons between C_2 and C_5 are studied. The investigations were carried out by means of the usual chromatographic apparatus (Ref 6). The data obtained from the apparatus were automatically recorded

Card 1/3

On the Separation of Hydrocarbons C₂ - C₅ by the
Method of Gas-liquid Distribution Chromatography

SOV/32-2-2-13/78

by a potentiometer EPP-09. Non-polar solvents (Vaseline, triisobutylene) as well as weakly polar (α -methyl naphthalene, dibutyl phthalate) and highly polar solvents (dimethyl formamide) were used, and it was found that the Henry coefficient of gaseous hydrocarbons can be changed and conditions for a complete separation achieved by changing the nature of the solvent. However not even an optimum ratio of solvent and sorbent carrier will permit a complete separation of the isomers of C₄ and C₅ hydrocarbons. This is only made possible

by adding 1 % Vaseline to dimethyl formamide (on a brick sorbent carrier) or 6.5 % triisobutylene (on a liatomite sorbent carrier). By mixing the solvents a continuous change of the polarity of the stable phase can be achieved and thus it is possible to choose the conditions for separating saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons between C₂ and C₅ and their isomers. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 3 of which are Soviet. .

Card 2/3

On the Separation of Hydrocarbons C₂ - C₅ by the
Method of Gas-liquid Distribution Chromatography

SOV/32-2-2-13/78

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rudzvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute
of Geological Petroleum Prospecting)

Card 3/3

YANOVSKIY, M.I.[translator]; ANVAYER, B.I.[translator]; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.,
red.; YANOVSKIY, M.I., red.; FESENKO, Ye.P., red.; YENISHERLOVA,
O.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Progress and achievements of gas chromatography; collected reports
and articles] Uspekhi i dostizheniya gazovoi khromatografii; sbornik
dokladov i statej. Pod red. N.M.Turkel'tauba, M.I.Yanovskogo i E.P.
Fesenko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 280 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 14:10)
(Gas chromatography)

ANVAYER, B.I.

"Analysis of mine air" by N.I.Stognii. Reviewed by B.I.Anvaer.
Zav.lab. 28 no.2:254 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Air--Analysis) (Mining engineering--Safety measures)
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820010-8

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ANVSL'F. E. Yu.

ANVSL'F. E. Yu. --"Refined Calculation of Characteristic of Induction Motors
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Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Inst V. M. Molotov,
Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences

SOV/ 161-58-1-13/33

AUTHOR: Anvel't, Moyya Fur'yevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Superior Instructor at the Chair of General Electrical Engineering
at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering

TITLE: Generalized Equations for the Characteristics of Induction
Motors and Their Application in the Computation of Electric
Drives (Obobshchennyye uravneniya kharakteristik asinkhronnykh
dvigateley i ikh ispol'zovaniye v raschetakh elektroprivodov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshyey shkoly, Elektromekhanika i
avtomatika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 102-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A two-circuit equivalent circuit diagram serves as a basis for
the computation of numerical values of the operational prop-
erties of three-phase induction motors. The analysis of this
equivalent circuit diagram shows that in order to obtain ac-
ceptably simple computations it is advisable to transform this
diagram either into an equivalent diagram with two parallel
branches or into a circuit with ganged elements. The first
method uses the classical theory of the induction machine. The
computation according to this method, however, exhibits a num-
ber of shortcomings and is little used in practice. They are

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Generalized Equations for the Characteristics of Induction Motors and Their Application in the Computation of Electric Drives

removed, if the original circuit is replaced by the one shown in figure 1 b. The equations corresponding to this circuit are deduced (with 4 elements connected in series). The equations (7), (8), and (9) for the parameters of the computation are written down, they are introduced into (5) and (6), and (10) and (11) is obtained. Equation (12) for the equivalent resistance is written down and then (10) and (11) are transformed into (13) and (14). The analytical equations (12), (13), and (14) are entirely sufficient for the computation of the numerical values of the operational properties of an induction motor. They can be used as a basis for the fundamental equations of an induction machine: Formula (15) for the stator phase current, (16) for the $\cos\varphi$, (17) for the mechanical characteristics, (18) for the efficiency. An analysis of equations (12), (13), and (14) shows that the effective resistance R_{equ} and the reactive resistance x_{equ} (equivalent resistances of the circuit) can be computed at any arbitrary slip, if only the effective resistances r_1 and r_0 and the parameters defined by

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equations (7), (8), and (9) are known. All parameters of the equivalent scheme of a machine operating at rated power can be determined from the data on the rating plate and from the universal test curves. They can be used in the approximate computation of the quantities characterizing an induction motor operating from a supply with $u, v_1 = \text{const}$ if the slip does not exceed the rated value. The characteristic curves computed according to formulae (15) to (18) are close to the experimental curves, the errors do not exceed 7%. If a more accurate computation of the basic characteristics is desired, the corresponding values of the reactive resistances x_{0g} and x_{kg} must be determined for each chosen slip. The starting-up characteristics deviate only inconsiderably from the test curves. Finally an example is computed. There are 5 figures and 2 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:
Card 3/4

Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta (The Chair of

Generalized Equations for the Characteristics of Induction Motors and Their
Application in the Computation of Electric Drives

SOV/ 161 -58-1-13/33

General Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute of
Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

Card 4/4

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zav. otdelom M. G. Rashina), otdela entsefalitov Instituta polio-
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7 Preparation of sodium pectates from sugar beet pulp and their characteristics H Deuel, L Anrias-Weisz, and J Salma *Gas Cetronica* 38, 110-121(1951). Fresh sugar beets were ground, extd. with 60% alc. at 70°, and dried. The yield of the air-dried residue was 5.4%, the amt. of pectic acid (I) 10.72-10.75 and CH_3COO groups 3.44-5.85% of the residue. On sapon., followed by acidification, CaCl_2 , potas., HCl -alc., washing, treating with a Na^+ cation resin, and alc. pptn. Na pectate (II) was obtained in the amt. of 33-36% of the I present in the beet dry pulp. Three different preps. of II showed the following analyses: water 8.2-8.4, ash 0.2-7.0, pure II 37.4-51.5, and calcd. residual substances 30.4-49.0%. E. Wierbicki

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Udovichenko, and L. A. Annukhina (Lidener Pravosudie, 1953,
3, (3), 14-19). (117) Although experience in the use of different
refractories for lining cupolas is briefly reviewed, and details
are given of the use of chrome-magnesite brick with over 38%
magnesia and 15-20% chromic oxide in the melting zone.
The chrome-magnesite bricks were found to need repair,
mainly directly above tuyeres, after operating for eight days.
The normal firebricks usually lasted only two days. No changes
occurred in the fluidities of iron or slag on changing to chrome-
magnesite brick, nor in the temperature or composition of the slag.
are tabulated. 117
4-26-54